The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. X. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1877. NO. 29.

Hardware, Stoves, Tin, &c.

LINDLEY & KEMP,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE,

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND

Agricultural Implements,

AT THE

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE,

Middletown, Delaware.

Hardware Department.

Iron and Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, Blacksmith Supplies, Chain Traces, Hames, Trowels, Nails, Spikes, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Files, Chisels, Levels, Planes, Bevels, Wrenches, Picks, Mattocks, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Long and Short Arms, Clips, Springs, Enameled Cloth, Gum Canvass, &c.

A complete stock of TOOLS and Supplies for Carpenters, Builders, Masons, Sadlers, Shoemakers and others, with many House-urnishing articles. We invite the public to call and examine our prices.

Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Glass and Putty,

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cucumber Wood Pumps.

Agricultural Department.

FARMER'S FRIEND, Heckendorn, Wiley, Concave and Moore PLOWS; Plow Castings, Grindstones, Pumps, Scales, Corn Shellers, Churns, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes and Rakes.

Stoves and Tin Ware.

HAVING SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS of J. B. ROBERTS, Esq, at his old stand

ON MAIN STREET,

we respectfully solicit a continuance of his patronage. We will have constantly on hand

STOVES AND HEATERS

of all descriptions. Also

Slate Mantels,

and a large assortment of

TIN WARE

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING Artcles.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly and neatly done.

REPAIRS

for all kinds of

STOVES

Tin Ware of every description made to order and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

LINDLEY & KEMP.

March 17, 1877. tf

Miscellaneous Adv's.

$1 00

THE BEST SHIRT!

THE PEARL SHIRT.

None genuine without this Trade Mark. PEARL Patented. Trade Mark

Reasons Why the Pearl Shirt is Preferred to All Others!

1st. They are made of the very best muslin.
2d Bosoms are three ply and made of the best linen, each ply being guaranteed to be all linen.
3d. They are made only by capable and experienced hands, are carefully inspected and are unsurpassed by any other in workmanship.
4th. They are guaranteed to fit and to give satisfaction in every particular.

TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED!

For sale by S. M. REYNOLDS,
june 26-tf Middletown, Del.

FRUIT GROWERS
Look to Your Interests, and
BUY
THE WILLIAMS
EVAPORATOR!

We would call the attention of all persons interested in the Preservation of Fruit to the illustration and description of the WILLIAMS EVAPORATOR, and request them to read carefully the following facts:

1st. As to the Quality of its products, which enhances their value.
2d. In Quantity of product in proportion to cost of Evaporation.
3d. In Cost of Building required to operate them.
4th. In Ease and Economy of operating them.
5th. In the Evenness and Equality of Evaporation, in consequence of the equal distribution of heated air through the flues.
6th. In the Rapidity of Evaporation without danger of scorching or scalding the fruit.

The manufacturers of this Evaporator

Warrant it in all Respects as Represented, and as being inferior to none, but

Superior to all other Evaporators now in use.

It has been used on this Peninsula for the years of 1875-6, and has given universal satisfaction—both as regards its working capacity, and the quality and saleableness of the fruit evaporated. And in view of an abundant crop of peaches, and low prices the coming season for green fruit, we call the attention of Fruit Growers to the paying and increasing demand for fruit prepared in this way as

Superior to any other process,

and would respectfully invite their attention to this machine before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Circulars sent free, as regards price, description, &c., by addressing

S. E. & J. M. SPROUT,
FOARD & COMEGYS, MUNCY, PA.
Agents for New Castle County, Delaware, and Cecil County, Maryland. may 19-tf

Now is Your Time to Buy Low for Cash at Naudain's
POPULAR CORNER.

A general reduction of from ten to twenty-five per cent. on all Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to reduce stock preparatory to Stock taking in May.

BLEACHED MUSLINS:
Four-quarter Wamsuta, 13c.; do. Doval, 12½c.; do. Fruit of the Loom, 11c.; do. Hill, 10c.; do. Forest Dale, 10c; seven-eighs Pocassett F., 6½c.; do Slaterville, 7 cents.

HEAVY BROWN MUSLINS:
Pocassett, 40 inch, 10c.; Adriatic four-quarter, 9c.; Massachusetts four-quarter, 9c.; Harrisburg, seven-eighths, 7½c.; Augusta, do. 7 cents.

FINE BROWN MUSLINS:
Boston Fine Brown, 40 inches, 12½c., Lawrence XX four-quarter, 10½ c.; Continental C, do., 10c.; Saranac R, do., 10 cents.

BLACK ALPACAS,
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

75 ct. Black Alpaca reduced to 60 cents; 62½ ct. do., to 50 cts.; 50 ct. do., to 40 cts.; 45 ct. do., to 35 cts; 37½ ct. do., to 30 cts.; 31½ ct. do., to 25 cts.

Cashmeres, Poplins, Serges, etc.. etc., in like proportion.

All cassimeres, of which we have a good stock, are reduced 20 per cent.

We respectfully invite you to come and examine our goods and see the inducements which are held out to you to buy bargains at

Naudain's Popular Corner,

where a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Crockery and Queensware, and a full line of Groceries, etc., etc., are always kept, and to be had cheap for Cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
jan. 26-tf MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Wholesale Tobacco House.

Remember that you can find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

in the State, and the CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY, at the

Wilmington Wholesale Tobacco House,

S. W. Corner of Fourth and Shipley Streets, WILMINGTON, DEL.

A. A. CHAPMAN.
May 5, 1877.-3m

Office P. A. & P. Association,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., April 21, 1877.

$5 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of each and every person, who, on or about Sunday, April 15th, 1877, broke into any of the buildings on the Fair Grounds of this Association, or who destroyed or carried off any property contained therein.

And a further reward of $5 will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of each and every person found trespassing upon said premises at any time from and after this date.

By order of the Board of Managers.
J. B. NAUDAIN,
apr 28-tf Secretary.

Cheapest in the Market.

A fresh supply of MICHIGAN BASKETS just received and for sale, at very low rates, in lots to suit purchasers, by

FOARD & COMEGYS,
july 7-tf Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

WAITING.

BY AMANDA.

Waiting, softly waiting
While the night comes up in the east,
And Hesperus trims his taper
Like some holy, Jewish priest
On the altar of the sunset:
And the glorious purple tints,
And the amber lights grow dim,
And the crimson-throated robin
Trills his mournful, vesper hymn
In the old moss-covered pear-tree.
Waiting, softly waiting!

Waiting, softly waiting
For the breaking of the day,
And the flash of golden sunlight
On the billows far away
Where Aurora holds her court;
All the evanescent splendor
Of her evanescent throne,
And the pearl and carmine glories
To our Western skies unknown—
In their opaline array—
Waiting, softly waiting!

Waiting, softly waiting
Through the day and through the night,
Be it cold, and bleak, and dreary,
Be it fair, and warm, and bright,
Always waiting, softly waiting;
For the good will come some time,
Sorrow will not bide for aye,
Joy and peace will fold their pinions
Softly in the heart, some day—
Some fair, joyful day—
Waiting, softly waiting!

Waiting, softly waiting
God's own time in everything;
Loving faith and patient waiting
Will their own sweet blessings bring,
Fair twin-weanlings of our trust.
Waiting, softly waiting
Though the full heart aches, and aches—
Heaven is just beyond the billows
And their rhythmic murmur breaks
Softly on the Golden Shore.
Waiting, softly waiting!

Select Story.

The Gypsy's Prediction.

Ezra Alden was in love with Clara Scudder; and, sometimes, in moments of great exultation—for he was a modest youth, as every true lover should be—he had dared to think that she did not frown upon his passion.

But Clara was the 'Squire's daughter, and an heiress, while Ezra was but a small farmer, and so far from successful in that pursuit, that it seemed absurd, as well as impossible, that he should aspire to the hand of the lovely Miss Scudder, who had been courted in vain by even the London gentlemen.

So he had sighed and cast longing looks from his place in the choir, (where he sang in a fine tenor voice on Sundays,) into the Squire's pew; and more than once he thought pretty Clara blushed brightly, and he knew that she always smiled sweetly, and her voice when she spoke to him had a caressing sound, and altogether her manner toward him was not discouraging. But Ezra would not be encouraged.

He felt that it was useless for him to ask the 'Squire for his daughter's hand, unless he had a good pot of money in his own hand with which to back his proposal.

So, instead of trying to compass the desired end by increased industry, he neglected his little farm more than before, and spent his whole time in wishing that he could find a pot of money somehow, in the manner of old-fashioned stories—at the foot of a tree; under the foundation of his house.

I believe he would even have sought for it at the end of the rainbow, like the boy in the nursery rhyme, if he had been told that there was a good chance of finding it there.

Suddenly a rumor spread abroad that a wonderful gypsy had appeared, who was telling people's fortunes that came true in the most remarkable manner, and all the countryside was in a state of excitement on the subject. She was somewhat of an exclusive character, this madam gypsy, and could only be consulted in a certain place, in the shadow of a wych-elm, in the open air, and during certain hours—these hours between the last rays of the declining sun and the first shadows of coming night.

Of course the rumor of the gypsy's marvelous fortune-telling reached Ezra Alden, and equally, of course, he was much exercised in mind concerning it.

He found out the place where the fortune-teller divined these fair fortunes.

One evening, after watching the sun slowly disappear behind the western hills, he repaired thither, stealthily, and a little afraid of meeting Clara Scudder somewhere in the vicinity, for the wych-elm was just on the further side of the 'Squire's park.

However he met no one except a hurried squirrel, fast speeding to its home, and it was even more scared at being met than Ezra was, so he hastened to the wych-elm, and there, sure enough, was madam gypsy, sitting curled up against the trunk, and looking precisely as if she was waiting for him.

She was a very old woman bent almost double.

Her lined and wrinkled face was the color of butternut, and the tangles of her hair hung in elf-like grizzled locks about her brow and over her cheeks.

But her black eyes had a wonderful brilliancy and such a keen look that they seemed to see right through him.

She was wrapped in a tattered old scarlet cloak, and a hood of the same was drawn well over her head.

She gave a quick nod to Ezra, and motioned him to take a seat at her feet, which he did with his heart thumping as if he were before the Delphic oracle.

And when she spoke, he had to bend his head and listen very attentively, for not only did she mutter her words in a very toothless fashion, but she spoke in so low a tone that he had some difficulty in hearing her.

But he made out that she said—

"I was expecting you, my son, and I know what you come for."

And then she held out a hand even more brown than her face—a shaking and trembling hand.

Then Ezra made haste to cross the palm with silver, that being as he well knew, the time-honored custom.

Ezra had in his pocket a half-crown piece with a hole in it and a cross drawn on its face, which he had kept many years for luck.

So, as there could be no more auspicious occasion than the present for using it, he timidly placed it in the gypsy's hand, and again bent his ear attentively to listen to her almost unintelligible mumbling.

"I know the desire of your heart, my pretty gentleman," said the gypsy. "It is a certain maiden not a hundred miles away, only you have the faint heart that seldom wins a fair lady.—But if you could find a pot of money, your spirit would be bolder. Listen to me, and obey me, and you shall have your wish."

Ezra did listen with all his ears, and, as you may suppose, they were just then pretty long and wide, and capable of taking in a large amount.

"You must dig up every foot of land you possess," proceeded the gypsy; "you must not grow weary in your search—you must dig and dig continuously, and plant and harvest, and dig again, if necessary; and mark my words, sooner or later, you will find the pot of money and the maiden will be yours."

Ezra listened with faith and departed with joy in his heart.

He fulfilled the fortune-teller's injunction so well that all the countryside took to talking of him after the gypsy disappeared.

He not only dug, but he plowed, and sowed, and harrowed.

He seemed taken with a sudden mania for farming and work, which before had been distasteful and monotonous, now that he had an object in view, was full of excitement and interest.

At first he dug and dug, looking for his pot of money; but as it did not turn up, he continued to dig, full of faith, and growing every day more interested in his own efforts.

"What in the world has got into Ezra Alden?" asked the neighbors one of another. "Why he has taken to working like one possessed. He's hired a man, too, and the pair of 'em are at it from the first dawn of daylight to nightfall."

"Whatever has got into him, he is going to have the best crops of the year," answered one. "Lucky fellow. Just when there's going to be a rise in flour, too, and he has no end of wheat growing, and in splendid condition."

"Why, Clara, isn't that Ezra Alden's farm?" said the Squire, as his daughter one day drove him past it in her pretty pony carriage.

"Yes, sir," she replied, with a faint pink stealing into her clear pale cheek.

"Has some one else farmed it?—There isn't another farm around here fit to compare with it."

The pink in Clara's cheek deepened to a lovely crimson.

"Oh, no, papa," she said softly, "it seems Ezra—Mr. Alden—has just developed a sudden talent for farming."

"And a very first-rate talent, I should say. A man who can show such a farm as that can hold his head as high as any one."

Clara's eyes glowed and sparkled. She touched her ponies lightly. Her happy thoughts rushed off into the future at a pace to rival their fast trotting.

As the neighbor had foretold, Ezra Alden had particularly fine crops that season.

His success at farming having also developed his commercial ability, he sold all he had to sell at excellent advantage.

"Well, said Ezra, as he counted his gains and tied them securely in his money bag, "I havn't got my pot of money, but this little pile is not to be despised, and I shall keep on. By George! I wonder if this is what the old gypsy meant?"

Ezra had some time on his hands for dreaming. He took to sighing for Clara once more, but in a much more hopeful spirit.

"I will speak to her father," he thought "and if he gives me encouragement, I will ask Clara to marry me."

Now some young men would have thought it safer to win the daughter's consent first, but Ezra was too honorable for that.

"If the Squire won't have me," he said to himself, "it's no use to ask. She would never disobey her father. I should not care half so much for her if she would."

So he took the money bag in his hand and sought the presence of 'Squire Scudder.

The 'Squire sat reading a volume in his handsome, old-fashioned parlor.—Being in a very genial mood, he received Ezra with the most encouraging kindness, and listened to all he had to say with a most benignant smile.

"It is not a great deal," concluded Ezra, holding out his money bag, "but there is more where I found this sir."

"And pray, where did you find it, Mr. Alden?" asked the 'Squire, rather taken aback.

"At the roots of my wheat and barley," answered Ezra, adding with a laugh, "to tell the truth, sir, I consulted a fortune-teller, and she told me to dig and dig, and dig, and I would certainly find a pot of money. I haven't it yet, but I intend to keep on digging, and I do not doubt but what I shall find it after a while."

'Squire Scudder burst into a hearty laugh, and kindly patted Ezra on the shoulder.

"I don't doubt but you will, my lad," he said cheeringly. "Honest industry is the best pot of money any young man ever found. As for Clara you can talk that matter over with herself. She's sitting there by the window, hidden behind the curtains."

Now that was dreadful mean of the 'Squire, not to have given a hint of Clara's presence before, but he didn't mean it.

It seems quite impossible for these old gentlemen to realize how serious such matters are to boys and girls.

'Squire Scudder rose with a nod and a smile, and went away, leaving Ezra in dire confusion, staring at the window curtains, and wishing the floor would open and swallow him.

But it didn't. Indeed, the window curtains opened, and a lovely young lady stepped out from them.

"So, Mr. Alden," she said coming forward, "you consulted a gypsy fortune-teller, too?"

"Oh, Miss Scudder—Clara—you have heard everything," stammered Ezra, sinking into the chair from which he had risen in his first consternation. "What a terrible fool you must think me."

"But I don't—I have great confidence in that gypsy's predictions."

"Then you consulted her too?" asked Ezra.

"Dozens of times—she positively had all my small silver."

"Well, she got but a single piece from me, that is one comfort," said Ezra, recovering somewhat, and venturing to laugh slightly.

"Was it anything like this?" asked Clara, producing one from her pocket and holding it forward on the palm of her cream-like hand.

Ezra looked and started and gave a little cry. It was his own lucky silver piece.

He glanced into the laughing, blushing face; and then for the first time, he looked straight into Clara's eyes.

They were very, very dark, and wonderfully brilliant, but this time they did not seem to look through him—they sank before his glance, and veiled themselves under lovely, long, black lashes.

"Oh, Clara," murmured Ezra, "then you were the gypsy?"

"Of course I was."

"And you knew I loved you all the time?"

"Certainly I did, you foolish fellow; that is why I had to invent a way of telling you so."

In a year Ezra and Clara were married.

A Beautiful Sentiment.

A man without some sort of religion is at best a poor reprobate, the foot-ball of destiny with no tie linking him to infinity, and to the wondrous eternity that is even worse, a flame without heat, a rainbow without color, a flower without perfume.

A man may, in some sort, tie his frail hopes and honors, with weak, shifting ground tackle to his business or the world; but a woman without that anchor which they call faith, is a drift and a wreck. A man may clumsily continue a kind of responsibility or motive, but can find no basis in any other system of right action, than that of spiritual faith. A man may crave his brain to thoughtfulness in such poor harborage as fame, and reputation may stretch out before him; but a woman—in storms, where can she put her hope, if not in Heaven?

And that sweet fruitfulness, that abiding love, that endearing hope, mellowing scene of life, lighting it with pleasant radiance, when the world's cold storms break like an army with smoking cannon; what can bestow it all but a holy soul, tied to what is stronger than a mighty host? Who has enjoyed the love of a God-loving mother, but will echo it with energy and hallow it with a tear.

Men of cold passion have quick eyes.

Let Them Die.

"If a thousand of men die drunk, it don't hurt me—they only injure themselves—they'll get sick of it by and by and stop it. Can't legislate men sober—have no right to!"

Such was the declaration of a poor so-called reformer, who believes in no law but love, now drifting without compass upon a shoreless ocean which he calls "true reform."

The man is to be pitied, and we said not a word to him. But the thought occurred to us, how quickly the law of love would rebuke his "let him die" doctrine, and rush to save from ruin the ten thousand brothers.

There are many who fold their arms over this crater that ruin of others does not effect them. So long as the flames does not consume theirs, let it burn—it is none of their business how many of their race is swallowed up.

This is a devilish doctrine. It lacks the heart of our common humanity, as well as intelligence and common sense. There is no man who is not injured by intemperance. Its blighting shadow may never cross his threshold, yet he does not go unscathed. Everything which saps public or private virtue ruins all. Every vicious influence adrift in society will float evil to every threshold. A good principle corrupted, institutions undermined, or a right periled, renders life, happiness and property less secure, and weakens the safe-guards which protect the sanctity of our hearts and homes.

"Don't hurt me." How utterly false. There is not a man in the community, who is not injured. His house, or barn or horse is not safe, for incendiaries and thieves swarm from the dens where drunkards are made. His life is not safe from the assassin's knife, or his wife and daughter from the ruffian's grasp. By stage, steamboat or cars, his life is jeopardized by ruin. He cannot escape it. It penetrates every avenue, lane and nook of society, and none can flee from its accursing influence. The lake, the river and the ocean's bed are strewn with millions of property and thousands of dead. The sea-weed sways and mingles with the locks of manhood and beauty, and the coral builds his monuments beneath the waters which forever hide the dead. By land or sea, rum fiend, death, with murder, violence and conflagration walk hand in hand. Yet intemperance injures nobody! Children are thrown into the streets paupers, and educated in vice and crime. Pauperism presents its haggard form in every community. The people must support the paupers, and try, imprison, and hang the criminals. An enormous tax rolls back on the people. And yet no one is injured.

By and by men will get tired of dying drunkards, and intemperance will cease!—and with the legalized system of death eating out our vitals, we must await patiently until that time comes, and lo! there will be no more drunkards. Millions will go down to their graves and the earth will be filled with lamentations; but glorious promise! away in the future there will appear a day when men will get drunk no more—when intemperance will dry up of itself.

And so let us wait and cease our exertions. Governments have even been wrong in attempting to restrain the vicious by penal statutes. God was wronged! Let man alone, and he will come out an angel, and our earth become a paradise.

Let us wait! Away with the idea. Niagara will by and by dry up and cease to run. Old ocean will evaporate. The devil will be chained. The grave will cease to follow its yearly tribute of rotting millions, and death will find himself without an "occupation." Only wait long enough!

AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—Generation after generation have felt as we now feel, and their lives were as active as our own. They passed away like vapor while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when she first existed. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they are around our paths. The world will have the same attractions for the offspring yet unborn as it once had for our children. Yet a little while and all this will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wend its way, and the prayers will be said and we shall be left in the darkness and silence of the tomb. And it may be but a short time that we shall be spoken of, but things of life shall creep on and our names will be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and songs will be heard in the room where we died; and the eye that mourned for us will be dry and animated with joy, and even our children will cease to think of us, and will remember to lisp our names no more.

No man has been matriculated in the art of life till he has been well tempted.

A great mistake—to hold one's self too high, and rate one's self too cheap.

A Timely Warning.

He was an elderly man of remarkably thin features. His dress consisted of a high crowned hat, a worn black suit, a pair of capacious shoes, and a dirty white neckerchief sufficiently limpid and scrumbled to disclose the greater portion of his wiry throat. He entered a saloon on Pearl street, and after saluting the bartender, and making some comments on the "disagreeableness of the weather," backed up against the stove, and proceeded to take the cheerful warm thereof.

A second party entered the room.

He was a young man and his make-up styled him a verdant country youth.

He approached the bar and signified to the waiter that he wished for a glass of whiskey, which was placed before him. After paying for the beverage he rested one arm upon the bar, and was passing the glass to his lips when the thin man sprang to his side and in an excited voice cried:

"Young man, beware!"

"Wh-wha-what?" said the country man as he, half frightened emptied a portion of the beverage out on the floor.

"Set down that cup, continued the slim man. "It's loathsome dregs are remorse, disgrace and death."

"No 'taint, 'tis whiskey," said the youth, and again attempted to imbibe; but the slim man held his arm and yelled:

"Set down that cup. A demon's spirit is hidden in its sparkling potion."

"Is there?" inquired the verdant, staring hard at the thin man, and setting the glass on the bar.

"The evil is contagious and the infection death," continued the slim man.

"You don't mean it?" replied the other in a frightened voice.

"Distilled by fire that scarce is quenched, it kindles fire in the soul that burns and burns, still burning until a bleak desolation of all that is pure and noble," resumed the thin man. Set down that cup or fear the overwhelming woe of a drunkard's doom!"

"Oh, my Jemmy!" moaned the young man, turning pale, and leaning on the bar for support.

"Look forward with hope; but beware," continued the thin man, "there are fascinations which charm one on, where virtue shrinks with horror.

There are enticements which draw the wavering from the road of honor, and which even beguile the innocent to the abandonment of all that adds beauty to the youthful character, or honor to the name of man. The rapids are surging around you; hear you not the thunder of the fall?"

But there was no one to answer his question, the young man had fled, and the thin man turning to the bar-tender, said:

"It would be a shame to throw away that whiskey these hard times," and so drank it himself.

WHY TIDES OCCUR LATER EACH DAY.—As the moon revolves around the earth from west to east, she advances in her orbit about thirteen degrees every twenty-four hours. Hence, when any part of the earth, in its revolution, comes under a part of the heavens where the moon was the evening before, the moon is not there, but has gone eastward thirteen degrees, and therefore the earth must turn on its axis as much longer as is necessary to bring that part again under the moon which requires generally, not always, about fifty minutes.

The same thing occurs the next evening, and the evening after, and thus the moon rises most of the year about fifty minutes later each day. Now as the tides are produced mainly by the moon, it will at once be seen from this eastward movement and from this later rising each day, why they must occur fifty minutes later each succeeding day. Why the lunar tide is thus continually lagging, the solar tide occurs at the same time. Hence these two tides always begin to separate after new moon, being farther apart each day, until they again coincide at full moon, when there is a higher tide than usual, called spring tide. Then again they separate, until new moon occurs, when they once more unite, producing another spring tide.

It must not be supposed that the whole body of the ocean, to its profoundest depths, is equally moved by the tides. The tides are mainly superficial, and except where the water is of moderate depth the lowest parts are only slightly disturbed; but to what depth the tidal current extends can never, perhaps, be satisfactorily determined. The gulf stream is about three thousand feet deep, having for its bottom a bed of colder water of various depths; but as the stream is the result of other causes than those that produce the tides, it is not safe to estimate the depth of the tidal currents by its own.

Temptation rarely comes in working hours. It is in their leisure time that men are made or marred.

Riches, though they may reward virtues, cannot cause them.

Varieties.

Much jewelry is vulgar.

Goodness is beauty in its best estate.

Unsweetened coffee cures bad breath.

Let them obey who know how to rule.

In going up or down stairs precede the lady.

Time will teach him who has no teacher.

Short nails make the finger tips grow broad.

We ask advice, but we mean approbation.

Address your wife as "Mrs.," your husband as "Mr."

He who lives to no purpose lives to a bad purpose.

Fortune does not change men; it only unmasks them.

He is the greatest who chooses to do right at all times.

Whoever conquers indolence can conquer most things.

Reprove thy friend privately; commend him publicly.

Prayer is the key of the morning and the bolt at night.

A girl should not stroll away with a gentleman at a pic-nic.

Your goodness must have some edge to it, else it is none.

No gentleman will smoke in a lady's presence without permission.

A pink ribbon under the chin makes a pale woman look brighter.

No man respects a girl who flirts, though he may flirt with her.

A man's temper is most valuable to himself, and he should keep it.

To do our best when we know it can be only second best is noble.

Ambition is the germ from which all growth of nobleness proceeds.

An engagement of marriage is little less sacred than an actual marriage.

Let pleasure be ever so innocent, the excess is always criminal.

Industry is the gift of tongues, and makes a man understood and valued in all nations.

An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie, for an excuse is a lie guarded.

A married man has no right to be familiar with another lady, not a relative.

This world would be a dreadfully silent place if people talked as little as they thought.

Never cross knife and fork on your plate. Lay them nearly and carelessly parallel.

Never despise humble services; when large ships run aground, little boats may pull them off.

The darkest side of the road to heaven is brighter than any part of the broad way that leads to destruction.

Before me—to do wrong is a sin; behind me—the deed done must have been.

Truth is the shortest and nearest way to our end, carrying us thither in a straight line.

Cromwell says that one never goes so far as when one does not know whither he is going.

If you have religion you need not tell people about it; they will find it out after trading with you for a little while.

Men will never know us by our faith, for that is within us; they know us by our works, which are visible to them.

Precious things in art, as in nature, are seldom spontaneous, but require growth and deliberation beyond the germ.

Labor is the law of the world, and he who lives by other means is of less value to the world than the buzzing busy insect.

The most joyous and gladsome natures are those most keenly alive to impressions of reverence, wonder and awe.

There is no strength so invigorating as that which arises out of victory over selfish inclination, obtained by the force of right principle.

"You try in vain," says a pithy writer, "to sweep the mist from your door with a broom, but when the sun shines upon it, how soon it disperses!"

We are surrounded by abysses, but the greatest of all depths is our own heart, and an irresistable leaning leads us there. Draw thyself from thyself.

To know a man, observe how he wins his object rather than how he loses it; for when we fall, our pride supports; when we succeed, it betrays us.

She who does not make her family comfortable will herself never be happy at home; and she who is not happy at home will never be happy anywhere.

It is not creditable to be satisfied with the results of a limited activity. Large natures have usually large desires, and only the small are satisfied with the small.

The Middletown Transcript

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Edward Reynolds.

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RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1877.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Full moon on Wednesday next.

Peach Growers' mass meeting at Dover next Tuesday.

See advertisement of J. S. Dubois, of pocket-book lost.

Sun rises at 4.48; sets at 7.12. Day's length 14h. 24m.

Temperance meeting in the hall to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Lizzie B. Roach, on Lake street, below Broad, advertises plain sewing.

On Wednesday week, George Jones, a farmer aged 65 years, fell dead from his chair at his home near Hazlettville, in West Dover Hd.

Fourteen tramps were captured by the Wilmington police Thursday morning, and committed, by the mayor, to New Castle jail for 60 days for vagrancy.

The 9.45 p. m. train, on the P. W. & B. R. from Philadelphia, ran over a man near Sharon Hill, Wednesday night, cutting his leg off and otherwise injuring him.

The coach shop, ground and premises, now occupied by H. D. Howell & Son, and advertised to be sold at auction by Samuel Townsend, Trustee, on Tuesday last, were not disposed of.

During the storm on Sunday night of last week, the barn of Mr. Lawrenceson Smith, residing in N. W. Fork hundred, Sussex county, was blown over, killing three horses and demolishing a carriage.

Mr. E. Q. Sewall, Engineer of the Delaware Railroad, has completed the preliminary survey of the proposed road from Dover to Rehoboth, making the distance to Rehoboth 42 miles—25 miles shorter than by the J. & B. Railroad.

Personal.

Rev. T. B. Killiam, formerly pastor of the M. E. Churches of Appoquinimink circuit, but who has been keeping a shoe store for a year or two past in Wilmington, is closing out his business with a view to supplying the pulpit of Asbury Church, left vacant by the withdrawal of Mr. Kramer, until a pastor is secured.

So Far, So Good.

Mr. C. M. Stanger has about finished the brick work of Mr. R. A. Cochran's new stores, which the defaulting contractor, Duffy, deserted. The work is well done, and has been done rapidly, and the buildings present a fine appearance, being three stories high. The carpenter work is now to be done.

Death of an Aged Man.

Isaac H. Vandegrift, died at his residence in Port Penn, on Tuesday, 17th inst., in the 81st year of his age. Mr. V. was the father of Mr. L. G. Vandegrift, of this town, and of Mr. H. Vandegrift, of Mt. Pleasant. He left also, we believe, other children. He was a worthy citizen and an honest man—respected by his friends and neighbors.

The Trustees of the Poor.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Poor of this county will be held at the Alms House next Wednesday (25th.) Persons having claims are requested to make out their bills and hand them, *receipted*, to the trustee for their hundred or send them, by mail, to the Treasurer, Mr. W. F. Lane, at New Castle.

Painful Accident.

Mark Vineyard, son of Mr. James Vineyard, met with an exceedingly painful accident last Tuesday. He was at work helping his father thresh wheat, and going too near the thresher his hand was caught in some part of the gearing and drawn into the machine, tearing and lacerating it in a terrible manner. Surgical aid was at once summoned, but it is feared that the hand will have to be amputated.

Not Yet Dead.

The colored man, James Brown, who was shot in the forehead by Henry Seymour, also colored, on the Fourth of July, in Dover, did not die from the effects of his wound and it is now thought he will recover. The shot was small and, it is now thought, did not reach the brain, but was stopped by the thick bones of the skull, where it still lies imbedded.

Shot by His Brother.

At Wilmington on last Thursday week, two children, Oscar and Alfred Jochen, were playing with a small revolver, and the elder boy, who is twelve years of age, accidentally shot his little brother, aged nine years, just below the temple, shattering the jaw-bone. The elder boy was so mortified and frightened that he disappeared after the shooting, but returned the next day. The wounded boy is not expected to recover.

The Recent Suicide in Sussex.

SILVYVILLE, July 14.—Mr. Carey, who shot himself with a fowling piece in his barn yesterday morning, is dead. The causes which led to the sad tragedy were of a domestic nature. His daughter, an only child, had married against her father's wishes, which caused the old man much uneasiness. He had himself for sometime been paying attention to a young lady who is now in Philadelphia, and it is said that they were soon to be married. His daughter who is high-spirited and of a decidedly energetic disposition, did not fancy such an arrangement, and made vigorous protests. At one time hearing that her father was making a call upon the lady, she went to the house armed with a shot gun and compelled him to leave, threatening to shoot both parties if the courtship continued. These constant threats frightened the old gentleman, and he determined to give up the match. This led to threats of civil suit for breach of promise, and so between the two fires he led anything but a peaceful life. The consequence was the taking of his own life. The coroner of the county held an inquest over the body to-day, but the verdict had not been rendered at last accounts. The only family connections which Mr. Carey leaves are: his daughter, a brother, a well-to-do farmer, who lives near, and two nieces. It is not thought that there is any will, in which event the entire property, amounting to $60,000, will go to his daughter.

The affair created a most decided sensation throughout the county, where Mr. Carey was well known, whether the coroner's investigations will lead to any other theory of the tragedy than suicide is something of a question. It is generally assumed that there is no question as to the manner of his death.—*Cor. Every Evening and Commercial.*

Heavy Robbery.

The house of David Graves, near Faulkland, in Mill Creek Hundred, was entered by thieves Wednesday night, and robbed of a large amount of valuables. The rascals effected an entrance through the cellar and went through the house, completely ransacking it. Bureau drawers in every room were emptied of their contents, closets were searched and everything in the shape of money carried off. They even went into Mr. Graves' room where he was sleeping and searched his pockets, getting a little change he had in them. They broke open his desk and stole some $11,000 worth of judgment bonds and promissory notes. These will not do them much good as they cannot dispose of them, the bonds being recorded and the notes not endorsed, and for the same reason Mr. Graves is not much hurt. But they got $95 in cash, Mr. G's watch, and some other articles of more or less value, making the whole amount stolen about $12,000. Having finished their work, the rascals returned to the cellar and coolly helped themselves to a lunch of pie and milk. They then retired as they came, having gone through the whole house without making noise enough to waken the occupants. Mr. Graves thinks the family were drugged, as they all felt very drowsy the next morning.

Robbery at Lewes.

On Monday morning last at a very early hour four men broke into the store of F. C. Maull, in Lewes, and carried off his safe to the beach, where they blew it open and rifled it of its contents, receiving for their trouble about $12, mostly foreign coin. There had been $3,000 in the safe the night before, and that was probably what the scoundrels were after, but they were a little too late as the money was all taken out the day before. They were seen hanging around the store about the time of the robbery, and an alarm given, and the store placed under guard, but it was soon found that they had escaped with the safe. A small schooner was seen lying off the harbor under suspicious circumstances and a boat was sent to her. *One* man was found on board who said he had been hired to bring four men from Philadelphia, and that they had landed a short time before, but that he knew nothing further about them. He was arrested, and in a little while a boat with four men was seen to put off from the shore and to make for the schooner, but it almost immediately put back and the occupants fled to the woods. They were pursued by the citizens, but succeeded in making their escape. One, however, was afterwards captured, and on Thursday morning Officer Legg, of Wilmington, received a dispatch that three suspicious looking men had taken the train at Clayton. On their arrival at Wilmington he arrested them and lodged them in the City Hall cells to be handed over to the Sussex authorities.

Items About Town.

REPORTED BY GEORGIE TYPE.

Delightful rain on Wednesday last.

Last Monday was the warmest day this summer.

Attend the meeting at the Town Hall to-morrow.

Supply the *plucks* with plenty to eat as they are very hungry.

Mr. A. G. Cox has moved into his new house on Green street.

The nicest evening drive on record—from Middletown to Odessa.

Our polite barber came very near getting a *tin ear* put on him on Tuesday, by a high-toned *pluck*.

We understand that P. J. Duffy, the *pocket contractor*, made his appearance in Baltimore city last week.

Messrs. Lindley & Kemp sold the cat gun last week, that was *not* to have been raffled off on the Fourth of July.

Peach shipments are increasing over the Delaware Railroad but have not yet attained to the dignity of car loads.

Anybody wishing to see the latest style of ladies bonnets, should take a walk down Main street with their *head up*.

The Sabbath school of St. Anne's P. E. Church held a pic-nic at Church Hill, about a mile from town, on Wednesday last.

A championship game of quoits was played on Tuesday evening, between four experienced pitchers of this town, and resulted in favor of Messrs. Johnson & Roberts.

Prof. J. M. Newson, of Westminster, Md., paid us a visit this week, and was well pleased with Middletown and the vicinity. He talks of making Middletown his home after awhile.

A match game of base ball was played on Thursday week, at the fair grounds, between the Galena (Md.) club and the Spotted Tails of this town. The game resulted in favor of the Spotted Tails.

Next Thursday Blackbird camp commences, and I suppose Middletown will be well represented, as it is the only camp that will be near us this year. Hacks will run to camp and back for one dollar.

The little building near the tin store of Lindley & Kemp's, known as the "Barber's Resort," came very near being demolished on Tuesday evening, by the tight pressure of a load of hay between the tin shop and the "Resort."

The Diamond State Brass Band of this town accompanied the Railroad Excursion to Ocean City on Thursday last. Very few people went from here. It commenced raining in the morning and no doubt interfered very much with the excursion.

Messrs. R. M. & W. T. Johnson, of this town, have just finished another pair of boots for a colored man, which took one whole ox hide to make. The size was No. 13. Anybody wishing to take a row up Salt river in these brogans, would do well to call on the above firm.

A young man in this town wishing to buy three cents worth of *strap oil*, went into a shoe store and asked for the above article, when one of the gentlemen of the establishment gave him something worse than *oil*. He says he has often heard of Tom Collins and all of those kind of fellows, but *strap oil* beats them all.

A gentleman and lady hailing from New York, and stopping at one of the hotels in this town, made their departure very suddenly one day last week, after going to a boot and shoe store in the town and ordering a pair of fine shoes to be made, and never calling for them. The merchant went to all the trouble to send to the city for the very best material, and the parties have "gone where the woodbine twineth."

Mr. M. L. Hardcastle, an enterprising young man of this town, has now taken possession of the store house known as "Lockwood's corner," where will be found a full variety of cheap dry goods and groceries to suit the *hard times*. Mr. H. says he intends to bring his goods down so *low*, that people will think old times have come back. Give him a trial and then you can form your own idea of his prices. Mr. George Satterfield stands behind the counter with sleeves rolled up ready to wait on anybody wishing to purchase.

The Gospel Temperance Meeting held in the Town Hall on Sunday afternoon, was addressed by Mr. Wm. T. Cain, formerly of Chesapeake City, Md., and now of this town. Mr. C. was called forward unexpectedly, and made one of the finest speeches that has been made since the organization of the meetings. Hope we may have the pleasure of hearing him again, as he is a gentleman and a strict temperance man. These meetings are well attended and doing a great deal of good. May their good work go on until intemperance is known no more forever.

Large Sale of Real Estate.

Wm. J. Jones and L. M. Haines, Esqrs., as trustees and Sheriff Cooling, of Cecil county, Md., sold at public sale, at the Court House, in Elkton, on Tuesday last, the real estate of David M. Taylor and wife, as follows: No. 1, the "Home Farm," on which Taylor resides, 175 acres to ex-Gov. J. B. Groome, for $5293, subject to the right of dower in Mrs. Taylor should she survive her husband; No. 2, "Davis Farm," 151 acres, to Jacob Tome, Esq., for $1275, subject as above; No. 3, "Collings Farm," 64 acres, to Mr. Dale, for $840 with like incumbrance; No. 4, 8 acres to ex-Gov. Groome, for $107; No. 5, 285 acres, Benj. C. Pearce farm, to Thomas Conner, for $6100, subject to prospective dower; No. 6, "Church Farm," 230 acres, to T. Lorraine, of Chesapeake City, for $1696, subject to mortgage of $2800, no dower; No. 7, Bervard farm, 243 acres, to Jacob Tome, Esq., for $3170, subject to Mrs. Taylor's right of dower; No. 8, "Red House Farm," 295 acres, to Jacob Tome, for $6030, subject as above.

Singular Accident and Successful Operation.

On the 21st day of May last, Mary E. Wingate, grand-daughter of Mrs. Jones, near Milton, accidentally swallowed a new half dollar, (silver U. S. coin of 1876.) It reached the point in the swallow (behind the upper part of the breast bone) where in its peculiar confirmation it is changed from a flattened to a rounded tube, and there lodged. With great difficulty she could eat enough to sustain life. Several efforts were made by professional gentlemen to remove it, but they failed for want of proper instruments. But it was successfully operated upon by Dr. E. Dawson, of Frederica, assisted by Mr. Peter Tomlinson, a student of Dr. Cahall, and removed in a corroded condition on the forty-ninth day after the accident. The girl was in her fourteenth year, and is now doing well.—*Exchange.*

(Communicated.)

A Stranger's Views of Middletown.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:—An observer, having sojourned, for a few days, in this beautiful little place, (Middletown, Del.,) feels disposed to give public expression to his admiration of the place, its charming surroundings, and the open-handed hospitality and genial courtesy of the inhabitants, as they appear to him.

The farms encircling Middletown, present attractive aspects of rural beauty rarely excelled. The smooth and level roads—the carefully trimmed and almost impenetrable hedges in which the traveller fancies that he can hear the soft cooings of the innumerable birds—the extensive fields from which a rich harvest has just now been gathered—the wide areas of vigorously growing peach trees that, here and there, and there again, skirt the high-ways, give the observer the most delightful impressions of comfort, plenty, and luxury in their perfection.

But the practical man, who sees that while many of those long lines of thrifty-looking trees, which are so inviting to the eye, often fail to perfume the air with the luscious fruit associated with their appearance, will come to the conclusion that the peach culture, as it exists here, is too much of a good thing; and that the regular production of the cereals, would be more profitable.

To a stranger passing along the streets of Middletown, every thing appears inviting. The dwellings, though by no means costly or imposing, are tastefully, but moderately ornamented pictures of comfortable homes; and the places of business, which appear to be numerous enough, seem to require nothing but a little more enterprise and *vim*, to give the place the life and animation of the busy city.

The writer is indebted to the courtesy of one of Middletown's accomplished physicians, to whom he desires to express his thanks, for a delightful excursion through a part of this beautiful region of country, in the course of which many beautiful farms were passed.—Among the most attractive places pointed out, were the Rectory of St. Anne's Church, which is a most beautiful spot, and, on another road, the delightful residence of Delaware's patriotic Governor, John P. Cochran, who appears to be deservedly popular with all the intelligent classes of this noble little State. A little to the north of the town is one of the most beautiful country residences that can be found in any section—the bachelor home of Mr. William Brady. It would be a fruitless task to undertake to mention all the fine farms and homes that surround Middletown, and so we will go no further than merely to express our admiration of the elegant residence and extensive nurseries of Mr. E. R. Cochran a little to the south of the town.

While walking the streets, the writer, at an early hour, found himself passing the Academy, into which, on application, he was kindly admitted, when he was informed by the polite occupants that the building and the spacious grounds are now used to accommodate the public schools. These grounds, if kept in proper order, would afford ample promenades for the pupils.

From the teachers of the public schools, something was learned of the educational progress of Middletown; but the most valuable, and doubtless the most interesting item of this paper, is the bright prospect of the early opening in this place of a select school of the highest promise.

The writer learned with much pleasure that an accomplished lady of his acquaintance, Miss Ella Tilghman, of Maryland, is now about to adopt measures to supply the very great demand now existing for a school of a high class in Middletown. Knowing Miss Tilghman well, and holding her in the highest esteem, the writer takes much pleasure in assuring the people of Middletown and the surrounding country, that if they will cordially unite in her support and place inviting school facilities in her hands, as they are so well able to do, much to their own advantage, she will, while being a pleasant ornament to the social circle, give them a school which will prove a blessing to the youth of the place.

(Comunicated.)

An Evening of Pleasure.

On the evening of the 16th inst., a party of friends of Professor Stevens and wife (formerly of Middletown and now on the point of departure for the south) gave them a farewell visit at their residence near Port Penn. The evening was spent very pleasantly with selections of music by Mrs. Stevens and her class, which did great credit to the young ladies and gentlemen composing it, and to her instructions. A farewell address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Boardman, who dwelt upon the pleasure their society had given during the few months of their stay. It was touchingly replied to by the Professor, thanking all for their kindness, for the pleasant hours spent at Port Penn, and saying the evening would ever be remembered as a bright spot in their lives. The company partook of a collation prepared by the ladies, after which they enjoyed some fine music by the family. Mrs. Stevens sang "The Sweet Bye and Bye" very beautifully; and at last with many handshakings, regrets, and good wishes for the future, the company bade good bye, taking pleasant memories with them.

VIDI.

A BIG RACE ANTICIPATED.—With a view to induce the Northern Flyers to attend the Hambleton Park Fair next September, the Talbot County Agricultural Society has offered a purse of $1,000, for all horses that have a record of not under 2.19. This is a grand purse, which will doubtless attract a goodly number of the fastest horses in the country. Such a race will be worth seeing, and will draw a big crowd, as a 2.19 trot has never been seen in these parts.—*Easton Star.*

EASTERN SHORE MATTERS.

A camp-meeting at Nelson's woods, near Crisfield, will begin on the 10th of August.

Hon. George R. Dennis, U. S. Senator left on Saturday week for San Francisco, Cal., accompanied by his son Willie.

Crisfield has a young man so fastidious that before he washes his face in the morning, he flavors the water in the bowl with cologne.

The new excursion house at Ocean City, built by the railroad for the free use of excursionists, was opened last week.

There has been considerable disease among horses near Elkton, and several valuable animals have died.

J. Simpson Carey, a wealthy citizen of Worcester county, committed suicide last Friday week in his barn.

Robert Elliott, 22 years old, at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, was recently thrown from a wagon and probably fatally injured.

David Bebell, of Snow Hill, has arrived at London en route to the interior of Africa on a visit to his son, who resides in that warm spot.

The temperance reform progresses in Cecil county. Nearly 2,000 names have been signed to the pledge at Port Deposit, Brick Meeting House and Rising Sun.

On and after July 14th, the Worcester & Somerset Railroad will run a special train on Saturday mornings to Ocean City, connecting with the special train from Crisfield.

A colored boy named Dennis, at St. Michaels, Talbot county, cut his foot with a piece of glass recently, and he died from lockjaw in a few days.

Three stacks of wheat, belonging to Mr. John A. Bounds, of Quantico, were set on fire by lightning during the storm of Tuesday night last and totally destroyed. Loss about $150.

A white man named Hignutt, in Caroline county, on the Fourth of July attacked Peter Kinnamon, colored, with an axe, nearly severing his right hand, and inflicting probably fatal wounds.

The fine farm on Elk and Bohemia rivers in Cecil county known as Town Point, has been sold to William H. Abbott, of Philadelphia, for $16,000. Colonel Joshua Clayton had a mortgage of $9,000 against it, which is covered by the sum first given.

The Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company are at present engaged in putting up a telegraph line between Berlin and Ocean City, which will be completed in a few days.

The Newtown *Record* says that that town can show more pretty women than any other on the Eastern Shore. The Eastern Shore papers will not lack matter if the discussion of the question is entered upon.

Mr. Perry T. Leonard has sold his farm "Hatton's Garden" near St. Michaels, to the Messrs. Clark, for $6000 cash, possession to be given in October next. The Clarks are from Utica, New York, and have been prospecting around this county for some time.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.—Harry L. Agnew, the temperance advocate, who was so severely injured while bathing at Port Deposit on Tuesday week, died on Sunday morning last. Mr. Agnew had been conducting "Murphy Temperance meetings" at Port Deposit and other places in Cecil county, and went bathing in the Susquehanna river in company with Rev. J. D. Rigg and others. In attempting to dive from a boat Mr. Agnew struck his head first against a rock that was concealed beneath the surface of the water, and fell back insensible with a terrible gash in his head. He was quickly rescued by his companions and conveyed to the home of Mr. Rigg, where he remained until his death, which resulted from congestion of the brain.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.—Last Saturday afternoon, Samuel Jenkins, a young married man about 30 years of age come to a dreadful death on the road from Quantico to his home in Barren Creek district. He was riding in a trotting sulky and it is supposed his horse made an unlooked-for spring forward, throwing him off his balance backwards. His foot became entangled in the sulky and he was dragged for more than a mile down the road. When found on Sunday morning he was lying in the woods, a short distance from his gate, his head beaten into a jelly and the horse and sulky tangled up in the bushes some one hundred yards distant, the sulky wheels bloodied all over. The mark of the dragging and beating of the body could be traced for a mile down the road. He was married. His wife was his brother's widow, and her husband (the first) was a sailor, was run into and wrecked in the bay on a bitter cold night, when he became frost-bitten, from the effects of which he died.—*True Marylander.*

Another Large Meeting of the Peach Growers.

A meeting of peach growers convened at Middletown, on Friday of last week, at three o'clock, P. M., by calling Sewell C. Biggs to the chair, and appointing J. B. Naudain, secretary. Besides a large number of peach growers, the following gentlemen, interested in the shipment and transportation of the fruit, were present: Thos. H. Stanford, Baltimore and Ohio R. R.; W. T. Block, Philadelphia & Reading; J. E. Mitchell, agent of Empire Freight Line; D. Lammott, Jr., Pennsylvania R. R.; Wm. H. Hanford and A. J. Lusk, of the Washington Market Cartmen's Association, New York.

Mr. Samuel Townsend, after quoting from a newspaper several sentences that were incorrect about the proceedings of the last meeting, and asking the reporters present for God's sake to write the truth, branched off into a historical sketch of the peach business of Delaware. Twenty years ago, none but those living near the water course were engaged in the peach business. About that time he called upon Mr. Gray, of New Castle, who was a director of and stockholder in the Delaware Road, and asked him about the shipment of peaches by rail, and received no encouragement. The next year he called upon Mr. Felton, then President of the Delaware R. R. That gentleman said he believed the shipment by rail could be accomplished, and when the orchards were in bearing, he sent us box cars and we piled tier upon tier with boards between each. I soon saw this would not answer, and he gave me permission to make the necessary alterations sending down the cars and materials to make alterations. With slat-doors and other means of ventilation, peaches were carried to market in a proper condition. At that time I was charged six cents a basket as a venture, and when Mr. Felton make his calculations of profit he returned me one cent per basket. From that time the peach business began to increase, until to-day it is enormous, and has built up for the Delaware Road a traffic that nothing else could have equalled. I have no wish to fight the railroad, but the peach growers must have fair play. I have nothing against Mr. Hinckley, and the reason I did not go in his room when appointed on a committee was because, on one occasion in his office he insulted me while I was asking about what I thought due me for overcharged freight on the Empire Line from Gray's Ferry; but as he knew he had treated me scoundrelly he made some overtures by inquiring of my whereabouts, when the committee visited him, and afterwards that little difference between us was socially settled. Now about the charter car system. There is certainly no other method to equal it. These arrangements were also made by Mr. Felton, and Mr. Brown, after seeing the workings of the plan, declared it the proper way. The freight tariff is unjust and unfair, even on the Delaware road proper, but the charges demanded for going beyond on other roads is outrageous. Gentlemen of other roads, why are you here to-day? You have brought on all this trouble; we used your cars and wheels and have had to pay a dear price for so doing. Why is it that others can ship beyond New York for twenty-five cents, while we pay fifty cents? We must go to the courts, and if no redress can be found there we must go to the Legislature, and if there we do not get justice it would be as well to quit the business. This will do, Mr. President, to preface my report as chairman of the committee appointed to go to New York and see about a reduction of the price of carting peaches from Jersey City to New York.

Mr. Townsend then read the committee's report, showing the different meetings held with the commission men, but in all of which those concerned refused to reduce the price. A paper from a committee of commission men was read stating that they were of the opinion (with but one dissenting voice) that the price could not be reduced. A letter from Edward Blanchard, a cartman in Jersey City, was also read, and for the time created quite a stir. He said that he would cart for two and a half cents, that the commission were in league with cartmen, as they received twenty per cent for their share. A petition of some length from the commission men in New York was read, asking that all peaches for New England be concentrated in New York and sell there for re-shipment at the expense of the purchasers. The remark that the request was "the coolest thing out of doors," laid that lengthy document on the table with such haste, that there is no likelihood of it ever seeing daylight again.

On motion of William Green the committee was continued.

Wm. Hanford, of New York, by request was granted the privilege of the floor. The gentleman said that he had come to Middletown in company with Wm. Luskas, a committee from the Cartmen's Association of Washington Market. There are many of you gentlemen who know the trouble of getting your fruit to market from the cars. Doubtless many of you do not. We have to rely upon reliable men and pay them high wages. We have to get up about the time you are going to bed, get our horses and go to Jersey City and often wait and work all night. Sometimes waiting for the trains until late the following morning and not unfrequently until the afternoon. The rush for the cars after their arrival is equal to an army charge. After all this we have great trouble to find the proper cars, and then have to wait for a boat at the Ferry. Our trouble does not end here, for after crossing we have to wait at the Commission House until orders are given where to go, and then perhaps travel miles around the city. Then we have to go over the same ground and gather up the baskets and return them, paying ferry charges again. With five or six tracks one is doing well to make two trips with each per day. The accusation that commission men own teams or get a dividend is the exception and not the rule, and those who have reduced the price have been sold out by the sheriff.

Wm Green, chairman of the Committee on Freights then handed to the Secretary and had read as a part of their report the open letters of the committee (which have already been published). The gentleman then said that Mr. Hinckley had discriminated against the peach growers of this section in favor of others, and instanced the rate of freight from Still Pond, Maryland; and that freight could be shipped from Philadelphia over other roads cheaper than when the freight reached that city from this road. He then quoted a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States showing that as common carriers railroad companies could be compelled to reduce their rates when they extortion upon the people. Mr. Hinckley the dictator had discriminated against this people and that the Courts or Legislature should redress their wrongs.

Hon. B. T. Biggs said that the gentleman should not make the charge against Mr. Hinckley. That gentleman did not discriminate against our people. He was not responsible for the doings of other roads, and the gentleman should retract that unfounded charge.

Mr. Green said he would not retract one word he had said, as he had positive proof that such was the case and referred to several gentlemen present as to the truth of his remarks. That freight was cheaper from Philadelphia by other roads than when carried there from the Delaware Road was true and he had no doubt Mr. Hinckley was responsible.

Mr. Biggs then read an article from the Philadelphia *Times*, and said that sentiment had been manufactured against him for defending an agent with whom he had been doing business for some years, and whom he always found to be an upright, honest, honorable gentleman, esteemed for his just and fair dealing. When such a man is called a dictator I take the liberty to defend him. Instead of being responsible for any discrimination, it was a well-known fact that Mr. Hinckley had done all in his power to have the rates reduced. That at first he obtained a reduction of twenty-five per cent. and afterwards induced the other companies to make the reduction thirty per cent.

Mr. Townsend asked Mr. Biggs to stop right there. Why didn't Mr. Hinckley make the reduction on his own road? Why should he go about meddling with other people's business and not give himself what was demanded of him?

After some considerable debate upon the railroad question, Mr. Roberts offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That three cents per basket for the carting of peaches from Jersey City to New York is all that growers are willing to pay.

Wm. Green then offered the following:

WHEREAS, The peach growers have not been able through their committees to make satisfactory arrangements with the P. W & B. R. R. Co., or any other companies for the transportation of their fruit to the various markets and the return of their empty baskets, as has hitherto been customary, but subject to a high freight charge; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the railroads should carry fruit at greatly reduced rates.

Resolved, That if we are not granted reasonable concession as desired it is the duty of every fruit grower to look for some form of redress through our Courts and Legislature.

Mr. B. T. Biggs offered the following as a substitute:

WHEREAS, The fruit growers in convention assembled have learned from the minority report of the meeting of June 22d, that a committee had been appointed to prepare on open letter addressed to the officials of the several railroad transportation companies; and

WHEREAS, Several publications have appeared in the columns of the Philadelphia *Times*, and the Wilmington *Every Evening*, which are calculated and doubtless intended to convey to the public the impression that the aforesaid committee represent the views and determinations of fruit growers as a body; and

WHEREAS, That aforesaid publications and actions of the aforesaid committee must result in injury to our best interest as fruit growers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as individual fruit growers this day in convention assembled, we do solemnly protest against the action of such person or persons claiming to express our wishes and views as a class, or individually.

Resolved, That as our business relations with the several transportation companies have been of a satisfactory character we desire to so continue the same; and that we believe it is the expressed desire upon the part of the P. W. & B. R. R., to co-operate with us for securing better prices for our products, made in the spirit of reform and in good faith.

Resolved, That we as shippers on, and patrons of the Railroad, recognize the many advantages extended to us, both for travel and the transportation of our products, especially our fruits, and regarding such efforts from a strictly business standpoint, we believe our interest and those of the transportation line entirely mutual and each dependent upon the other; and being convinced of the truth of this view we do condemn and depreciate any attempt upon the part of any unauthorized person or persons to represent us as having feeling antagonistic to the Railroad company.

Resolved, That we invite all transportation companies to consider the value of our products and to co-operate with us in increasing our facilities, assuring them of our desire to perpetuate pleasant amicable relations, and believing that such a course will realize the most satisfactory results to consumers, transportation companies and ourselves.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to forward copies of these resolutions to the several transportation companies and the public press.

Mr. Biggs' substitute was defeated by a vote of 19 to 3.

Then Mr. Green's resolution came up, when the call for yeas and nays was made. This created commotion. Those voting in favor saying, "Yes, publish our names, we are neither afraid or ashamed." Then all got to talking at the same time, when a rising vote was taken, resulting in its adoption by a vote of 19 to 4.

The meeting then adjourned.

Business Locals.

GIRARD HOUSE.—By authority of Mr. McKibbin, of the Girard House, Philadelphia, we announce that the price of transient board has been reduced to $3 per day.

Get the *Patent Adjustable Stencil Plates* for marking *Baskets*, &c. Four sizes of letters, with brushes, and paints for the same.
For sale by G. E. HUKILL.

Go for Moore & Bros' Wilmington City Soap and you will surely get the worth of your money. For sale by
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef (smoked) at
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Slate Mantels, in Egyptian, Tennessee, Verd Antique, Corsican Green, and many other colors, at
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Gents' White Lawn Ties, four for 25 cents.
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The largest stock of Hamburg Edgings in Middletown can be found at W. H. MOORE & CO'S.

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Men's fine calf Dress Boots, double and single sole, at $4 00, 4 50 and 5 00. Also, calf Congress Gaiters at $1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2 50 3 00 and 4 00, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Fresh Prunes, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes and Snathes, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

26 pieces of Carpets, Brussels, Ingrain, Hemp, Cottage, Stair, Imperial, Venetian and Carpet-Border; price, 20, 25, 35, 50, 75, 1.00, 125, for sale at
S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

New Garden Weeders, improved kind, just the thing for ladies, at LINDLEY & KEMP.

Slate Mantles from the celebrated Keystone Works, from $16 to $100, at
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The Improved Philadelphia Water Closets and Bath Tubs, Copper, Zinc, Lead or Tin lined, at ELIASON & BENSON'S.

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Get your Tin-Ware repaired at the Middletown Stove House.
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New lot of Cook Stoves just received at
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Milk Pans, cheap for cash at
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Having two delivery wagons in full operation, I am now prepared to fill orders and deliver goods at your homes free of charge. Maryland deliveries, Wednesday and Saturday. Delaware deliveries, Monday, Tuesday and Friday. G. W. W NAUDAIN.

Large assortment of Water Coolers, cheap, At LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 25 cents, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Highest market price paid in Cash for New Clipped Wool, by G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

The best Hedge Knives, at
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Paper Collars 15 and 20 cts per box, at
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Just received a lot of No. 1 Labrador Herring in half barrels; price, $3.50, at
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Just received a large Stock of Gents' Ready made Clothing, to be sold at very low prices, at S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

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Glines' Slate Paint, for roofs, out-buildings and fences. Red, Bright-Red, Orange and Chocolate (which changes to slate color). The most and best paint for the least money. For sale by G. E. HUKILL.
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Stop your *Leaky Roofs* by using *Glines' Slate Roof Paint*. It is the *best Roof Paint* in use, and is sold at a very low price. For sale by G. E. HUKILL, Middletown, Del.

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Dividend Notice.
New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, July 3d, 1877.

The Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for

Agricultural.

KILLING WEEDS.—Nature has certain laws; they are immutable. In regard to perennial roots, the law is, that beginning with the spring growth the plants' duties are to perfect the preparation made the latter part of the previous summer and fall. This may be said to be the end of that plant's life, and if it was only an animal it would be so. But a perennial has, after arriving at a certain age and condition, to make preparations for a continued life next year. This is done by forming eyes or buds upon its roots, or around the collar of the main stem, which shall, although perfect, remain dormant until next spring. There is a certain lapse of time between the maturity of the old plant and the perfection of these eyes or buds.

This time is of quite short duration, not more than one or two weeks, and is the critical time in that plant's life. Any attack upon the vitality of the part above ground is sure to kill that below, and of course the whole plant.

This gives us a clue to weed killing; attacking a plant in its most vigorous season is but of temporary advantage, but if we take it at its weakest moment it succumbs readily.

This critical time does not come to all varieties of plants at the same time of year, but may range from the middle of July to the first of September, as the particular kind matures early or late. Learn by observation when each kind of plant arrives at its moment of weakness, and cut it down to the ground, the loss of foliage above ground totally prevents it from forming buds below ground. It is a very simple matter when once understood.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

MONEY IN SWEET CORN.—An Ohio farmer grows over five hundred acres of this crop annually. The drying house employs over fifty persons. The fresh ears are steamed five minutes to set the milk, the grain is then cut off rapidly with cutters having concave faces; then spread on perforated zinc tables, and heat applied four or five hours from long furnaces, stirring constantly; then packed in barrels of three bushels each for shipment. Great care is required to have the corn just at the right age, and to have it dried just enough to keep well. Four bushels of corn on the cob make one bushel dried—the wholesale price of which is $20 to $22 per barrel. At fifty bushels of corn per acre five hundred acres would yield 25,000 bushels, and give over 2,000 barrels of dried corn, which, at $20 per barrel, would be $40,000.

TO DESTROY CUCUMBER BUGS.—The Western *Reformer* has the following timely advice in regard to the ridding the garden of the bugs, etc.: "To destroy bugs on cucumber and squash vines dissolve a teaspoonfull of saltpetre in a pail full of water; put one pint of this around each hill, shaping the earth so it will not spread much and the thing is done. Use more saltpetre if you can afford it—it is good for vegetables but death for animal life. The bugs burrow in the earth at night and fail to rise in the morning. It is also good for the "grub" in peach trees only use twice as much, say a quart to each tree. There was not a yellow or blistered leaf on twelve or fifteen trees to which it was applied last season. No danger of killing any vegetable with it.

A NEW USE FOR ONIONS.—A New Hampshire paper states that the speediest way to cure the epizootic and make a horse thoroughly happy is to give him onions. In proof whereof the case of a Portsmouth horse is cited, which had a severe attack of the disease, and his owner placed half a dozen onions in with his regular feed. The horse ate three of the onions immediately, and by the time he had swallowed them began to cough and sneeze and prance about, appearing quite indignant, and refusing to touch the remaining onions. For full five minutes he wept at the nose, and then—he was a cured horse. He has not had a cough, a sneeze, nor any symptom of the epizootic since, but he had the courage to eat the onions remaining in the crib the next day after the cure.

WINTER SUPPLY OF COAL.—In the lull of farming operations which succeeds hay and grain harvest, the forehanded farmer will lay in his winter supply of coal. At this season the price is at the lowest mark, and why the job should be left until cold weather sets in and the price goes up, we are unable to say. Nor can we see why the farmer who uses from five to ten tons a year does not order his coal shipped direct from the mines to his railroad station, whereby he may save about a dollar a ton, enough in one season to buy his wife a new dress, or a life-subscription to the TRANSCRIPT. There are numerous shippers of coal to be found in this city who are trustworthy, with whom orders may be safely left.

GEORGIA'S WHEAT CROP.—The Atlanta *Constitution* says of the wheat crop in that State that not only is the acreage greater than it has perhaps ever been in that section, but the yield per acre is magnificent. Many farmers will harvest from twenty-five to thirty bushels of plump white wheat to the acre, and there are farmers in every county whose respective products of wheat will run up into several thousands of bushels. The Georgia farmers have evidently concluded that cotton is not entirely king, and with wise forethought they have determined to raise their own bread.

Middletown Directory.

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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

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I. O. O. F.

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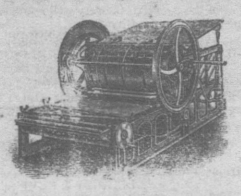

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Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economize. Sold by all Druggists.

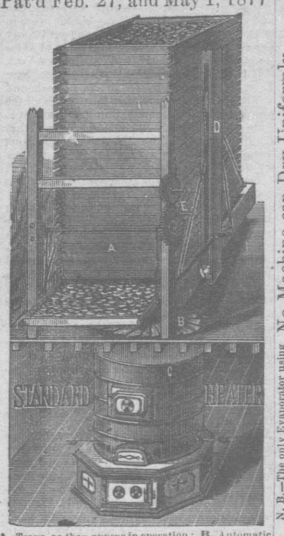
"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Miscellaneous.

Automatic Fruit Evaporator!

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!
Pat'd Feb. 27, and May 1, 1877



A. Trays, as they appear in operation; B. Automatic Hot Air Governor or Circulator; C. Standard Furnace; D E. Apparatus for raising all or any number of Trays as desired.

No Machine can Dry Uniformly.

N. B.—The only Evaporator using a HOT AIR GOVERNOR by which

FRUIT!
SAVE THE
FRUIT.
SAVE THE
FRUIT.

"Hold the Fruit"
FOR THE BOY'S
Invention of 1877!

By which Fruit Farms are made valuable.
All machinery discarded, no complication.
Cheap, and of any capacity required.

FIRE-PROOF! FIRE-PROOF! FIRE-PROOF!

Over $100,000 lost annually by fire, using old style wooden Driers. Nothing but Sieves and the Hot Air Governor! No Patents for Sale.

Call and see our Working Sample!

They will work on any Stove.
Warranted in every case to give satisfaction.
They pay their cost in 30 days drying any kind of Fruit.
No connection with any other Fruit Evaporator.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THIS COMPANY.

In presenting the boy's AUTOMATIC EVAPORATOR we have only to say in describing it that it consists simply of a series of Patent Round Sieves, so constructed as to form a perfect combination of Trays and Dry House, in one, with our Patent AUTOMATIC HOT AIR GOVERNOR beneath the Sieve, which distributes the hot air currents perfectly in all parts of the Evaporator, always working automatically by the action of the heated air, rising from the furnace.

The Only Invention of the Kind on Earth.

No more "gluts" in markets, or cutting down trees because they don't pay. Every basket of peaches may now be harvested at a fair profit, which are usually lost for want of means to preserve them (dried), cheap and rapidly enough to control the markets during the Peach Season.

It is a well-known fact that every pound of nicely Evaporated Peaches can be sold every year, and if cheap, practical Evaporators of large capacity could be had at the proper time, every peach farm could be made to pay a good income to the owners.

A Boy, 18 Years of Age,

Has recently invented and obtained Letters Patent for this new principle in Evaporators, doing away with ALL costly machinery at one blow, and making a complete Evaporator, overcoming all the difficulty of uneven drying, costly buildings, and want of capacity, so common in all other machines.

This Evaporator works automatically, giving a perfect even circulation of the heated air in all parts of the Evaporator. THE ONLY HOT AIR GOVERNOR IN EXISTENCE.

Sold only by our authorized Agents.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES, SLOW, EXPENSIVE and UNEVEN DRYING MACHINES.

OUR PRICES

Hereafter will be $3 per basket, per day (24 hours), for all sizes of Evaporators; (peeled peaches) counting full guaranteed capacity of Evaporator for one day—thus 100 basket machine, $300. This reduces the prices of our large Evaporators. Every Evaporator guaranteed to give satisfaction.

INCLUDING STANDARD HEATER.

Automatic Fruit Evaporator Co., Limited,
112 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

J. B. NAUDAIN, Agent,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE. ap21-tf

HALL'S!

28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully invites the Ladies visiting the City to our

GREAT BARGAINS IN
BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY SILKS, DRESS GOODS, ETC.

Black Silks, best makes, at $1.00, $1.10, $1.20, $1 25, $1.35, $1.50, and upwards.
Colored Silks, choice shades, at all prices.
Striped Silks, from 65 cents to $1.00.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

Dress Goods, at 10c., 12½, 15, 25, 31, 37½, 50, and upwards.
Black Dress Goods for Summer Wear.
Black Hernanie, from 25 cents to $1.00.
Black Mexicaine, from 25 cents to $1.00.
Black Cashmeres, Tamise, Alpacas and Brilliantine, etc.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Table Linens, Embroideries, etc.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

As we buy all of our Goods for Cash, we are determined to Sell them as low, if not Lower than any other house in the City.

LEWIS S. HALL & CO.,
Successors to EDWIN HALL,
28 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

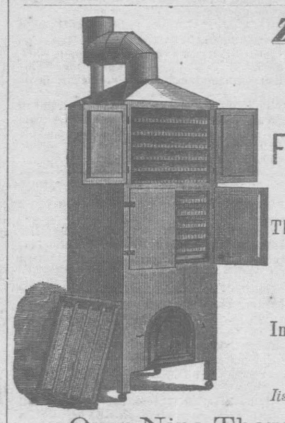
PIANOS! ORGANS

Knabe Pianos.
Steinway do.
Mathushek do.
and others.

Clough & Warren
ORGANS.
Empire Organs.
Estey Organs.
Bay State Organs.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

OUR INSTALLMENT PLAN.—Renting, with the privilege of purchase, any of the above Organs, the rent to be $10 per month, and Pianos $20 per month, with a discount of 20 per cent from list prices. Thus: If the list price of the Organ is $200 we will render bill and receipt after $160 has been paid. Pianos, Organs and Melodeons tuned and repaired.
☞ Send for Price Lists and Catalogue.
ROBELEN & BRO.,
710 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.
C. S. ROBERTS, Agent at Middletown, Del., where some fine organs can always be seen. Orders for Tuning receivedby C. S. Roberts mar 10-tf



ZIMMERMAN'S
IMPROVED
Galvanized Iron
Fruit Dryer AND Bake Oven

The Cheapest, Most Durable and Economical Fruit Dryer Manufactured.

In Use in almost every State in the Union.

Its reputation established upon true merits.

Over Nine Thousand Now in Use!

EXAMINE IT AND BE CONVINCED OF ITS PRACTIBILITY

Full information given by J. B. NAUDAIN, Middletown, Agent for New Castle County.
je30-2m

R. E. COCHRAN E. M. HANSON.

R. E. COCHRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
—IN—
Fruits and Produce.
96 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

☞ Live and dressed calves, dressed hogs, poultry and game a specialty in their season.
N. B.—Quotations of prices promptly furnished on application. Sales made on receipt of goods and RETURNS MADE AT ONCE. jan 26-tf

Miscellaneous.

Lumber AND Hardware.

G. E. HUKILL
Successor to
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
Opposite the R. R. Depot.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber, Hardware, and General Building Material, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Bricks, Building Lime, Hair, Etc.
Constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
AND
The Globe Mixed Paint.
(Ready-Mixed.)

"Blatchley's" Celebrated Cucumber Wood Pumps, and "Grafton" Cucumber Wood Pumps. These are the two best Cucumber Wood Pumps in the market.

I desire particularly to call special attention to the "Globe Mixed Paint." Nothing "on the globe," or, "under the sun," can excel it for beauty of finish, durability and cheapness. I guarantee it equal to any paint that is made, and cheaper. Send for color-card and prices, before buying elsewhere.
Feb 5-ly.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned material.

PLOWS.
AND
PLOW CASTINGS.
Wholesale & Retail.
HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers,
AND
Farming Implements Generally,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

Sole manufacturers for this State of the
PIONEER STUMP PULLER.
Agents for Keller's Patent, "The Best"
Grain Seed & Phosphate Drill.
ALSO,
"The Best" Grain & Hay Rake.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch feb 17-tf

PEACH GROWERS

AND ALL WHO WANT AN
Evaporator for Drying Fruit
ARE INVITED TO SEE THE TRIAL OF THE
DELAWARE FRUIT DRYER,
AT DOVER,
On WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1877.

This dryer was invented for the purpose of saving a part of my own crop of peaches in 1875. Thousands of baskets of fruit had rotted in my orchard. The Smocks and Late White peaches were ready to dry when I began, yet the peaches dried after that with a common stove without grate bars, sold for two hundred dollars. I improved the dryer greatly in 1876 and this year, and claim that it will dry fruits and vegetables so that they will be nearly as light and rich in color when they are dry as when put fresh in the evaporator. That which darkens more fruit than all else, is the vapor that is thrown off in drying, and remains in the dryer until it passes through all the fruit in the way to the outlet.

My invention by the use of tubes takes the greater part of that moisture out of the main chamber without its passing through the fruit, and also supplies DRY HEAT to every five trays continually, thus retaining the natural color of the fruit by quick drying. When the fruit is nearly dry it is slid into a milder heat in the finishing chamber.

The following certificates show what is thought by those who have seen the fruit for two years:

NEW YORK, May 9, 1877.
S. W. Hope, Esq.: We received and sold for you, on Jan. 11th, 1877, a shipment of evaporated (peeled) peaches, at 30 cts. per lb., also on Feb. 28th, another shipment sold at 33 cts. per lb. The market had declined at least five cts. per lb. on dried fruit since the date of first sale, yet, the last lot being the finest, we realized still higher figures for them. As regards the quality of your peaches, there has been nothing in this market, that we have seen, that were equal to them, particularly of the last you sent and denominated first quality, they not only are beautiful to the sight, but command ready sale at good prices and give universal satisfaction.
Yours Respectfully,
S. H. & E. H. FROST.

DOVER, Del., May 7, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: In answer to your inquiry, "What do you think of my Evaporated Fruit?" I answer that I have for two years seen and used your evaporated peaches, and pronounce them decidedly the finest of any I have seen, coming out in color almost, if not quite as light as it went into the evaporator.
R. M. JONES.

NEAR DOVER, Del., May 8, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: I have visited several of the fruit drying establishments, and can safely say that your evaporated fruit far surpasses any I have seen, both in color and flavor, and fully comes up to all you claim for it.
J. HANSON.

DOVER HUNDRED, May 9, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches dried by your Evaporator are the best and brightest I ever saw. The apples and pears you dried for me are certainly handsome.
CHAS. C. BABBITT.

DOVER, May 8, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: In reference to your Dryer I must say that the fruit from it is as handsome as any one can wish, and I don't think the quality can be disputed by any thing I have seen in the shape of a dryer.
JAMES H. TODD.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches and apples dried by your fruit dryer are the prettiest I ever saw.
J. A. SLAUGHTER.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.
Mr S. W. Hope: The peaches and apples dried by your fruit dryer are the nicest looking, and the finest tasted, I ever saw.
J. J. NIVISON.

Even very ripe soft peaches dry in this Evaporator nearly as light colored as they are when first put in.
S. W. HOPE,
may 12-tf Dover, Del.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. E. COR. SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have in Stock a full line of
Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings
Of the newest designs for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
oct 10-tf

Notice.

Having sold out my Drug Store to Dr. H. R. Chamberlaine, I have taken an Office opposite the Presbyterian Church, and shall give my whole attention to the practice of my profession. I take this opportunity to say to the Public, that my successor in the Drug Business can confidently be relied on.
G. G CHAMBERLAINE, M. D.
apr21-3m

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, June 19th, 1877.

Upon the application of Edward W. Lockwood, Administrator C. T. A., of Edward A. Miller, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters of Administration C. T. A., upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Administrator, on or before the 19th day of June, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
EDWARD W. LOCKWOOD,
Administrator, C. T. A.
Address—MIDDLETOWN, DEL. june26

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, June 8th. 1877.

Upon the application of Wm C Spruance, Executor of Susan Thomas, late of Appoquinimink Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted withim the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANTCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before the 8th day of June, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
WILLIAM C. SPRUANCE, Executor.
Address—Wilmington, Del. je19-2m

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, May 25th, 1877.

Upon the application of Sereck F. Shallcross and Jacob K. Long, Administrators of George Barnbolt, late of ———, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Administrator, on or before the 25th day of May, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
SERECK F. SHALLCROSS,
JACOB K. LONG,
Administrators.
Address—ODESSA, DEL.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, May 24th, 1877.

Upon the application of John C. Corbit and William C. Spruance, Executors of Daniel Corbit, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executors aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executors, on or before the 24th day of May, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
Address JOHN C. CORIT,
Odessa, Del.
WILLIAM C. SPRUANCE,
Wilmington, Del.
Executors.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, April 27th, 1877.

Upon the application of SAMUEL Y. WILSON, Administrator of JOHN A. MOODY, late of Pencader Hundred, in said County, dec'd, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator, on or before April 27th, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
SAMUEL Y. WILSON, Adm'r.
Address—Newark, Del. may 26, 2 m.

THOMAS MASSEY, Jr.,
CLOCK
And Watch Maker,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Del. Division.—Time Table.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, MAY 14th, 1877, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. A. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	Mixed. P. M.	P. M.
7 00	3 00		——Baltimore——	11 25	7 50	
8 00	5 15		——Philadelphia——	10 05	5 40	
9 30	6 30	5 00	——Wilmington——	8 50	4 20	10 27
9 38			——Del. Junction——	8 42		
9 49	6 48	5 23	——New Castle——	8 32	4 01	
9 51	6 50		——State Road——	8 24	3 52	
9 59	6 59		——Bear——	8 21	3 49	
10 02	7 02		——Rodney——	8 13	3 39	
10 10	7 10	5 54	——Kirkwood——	8 11	3 37	9 25
10 18	7 20	6 07	——Mt. Pleasant——	8 02	3 26	9 20
10 25	7 38	6 25	——Middletown——	7 54	3 16	9 05
10 44	7 48	6 38	——Townsend——	7 37	2 59	8 45
10 49	7 53	6 45	——Blackbird——	7 31	2 50	8 39
10 56	8 00	6 58	——Green Spring——	7 24	2 42	8 16
11 03	8 06	7 20	——Clayton——	7 20	2 37	8 06
11 20	8 26		——Symrna——	7 00	2 15	
11 08	8 12	7 28	——Bronford——	7 13	2 26	7 42
11 14	8 19	7 38	——Moorton——	7 06	2 19	7 30
11 24	8 31	7 57	——Dover——	6 55	2 08	7 10
11 31	8 37	8 07	——Wyoming——	6 48	1 59	6 54
11 39	8 45		——Woodside——	6 41	1 50	6 39
11 44	8 49		——Canterbury——	6 37	1 45	6 22
11 49	8 54	8 34	——Felton——	6 33	1 40	6 25
12 03	9 07	9 00	——Harrington——	6 20	1 29	6 09